



MONTEREY, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA., SEPTEMBER 2, 1904.

FORCES.

Great Rapidity in
Asians Are Re-
the Railroad.

Liaoyang, (By Cable).—A big battle in progress twenty miles east of Liaoyang.

The Russian front from the Taitse river south was engaged.

The fighting continues at Liandian, twenty-three miles southeast of Liaoyang. The Japanese are attacking.

Result is in Doubt.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—A dispatch from Liaoyang under date of August 23, says the Japanese eastern forces began a forward movement August 24, eight companies going on the main Liaoyang road in the direction of Liandian.

The Russian outposts held their position, the fight continuing Friday. The result is not stated, but it is understood the second and twelfth Japanese Guards divisions are participating.

After Kuropatkin.

After four week's interval the Japanese have resumed their advance against General Kuropatkin's position. The opposing armies are in contact east and south of Liaoyang and fighting has been in progress since Wednesday. The advice at hand are too meagre to enable the officials to form a correct opinion as to whether it will result in a general engagement, but the extent and character of the Japanese movement leads to that conclusion.

Since the rain ceased, a week ago, there have been continued intimations that General Kuropatkin was about to assume the offensive, but instead of that it was the Japanese who attacked the Russian commander's eastern and southern positions. A Japanese column, 30,000 strong, was reported on Tuesday to be marching up the right bank of the Lia river, which would seem to indicate that three Japanese armies are co-operating in enveloping three sides of Liaoyang.

Outer Defenses Attacked.

From the meager accounts received it appears that General Kuropatkin selected Tantzuputzy as the point for his attempt to drive the wedge into Kuropatkin's outer defenses at Anping and Liandian, which are situated, respectively, ten miles northeast and southwest of Tantzuputzy, the latter being on the Lianhe river, eight miles above the confluence of the Taitse river, whence a mountain ridge runs westward. The fact that the Japanese are preparing pontons at the Taitse river was noted in these dispatches several days ago. The capture of this bridge will be the first obstacle of the Japanese and doubtless will entail severe fighting, in which the Japanese probably are counting on the superiority of their mountain guns.

If they are successful the Russian positions at Anping and Liandian will become precarious. Their operations on Anping are supported from Tantzuputzy, three miles higher up the Lianhe river, and along the Taitse river, as shown in the dispatch reporting that the Russian front south of the Taitse river was engaged and that General Kuropatkin was simultaneously moving on Liandian, along the high road, as reported from Liaoyang last night, and by the fact that another Japanese column is moving on Liandian along the south road from Sialindzy, ten miles northeast of Haicheng.

That General Kuropatkin had foreseen these various moves is shown by the manner in which the attack on Tantzuputzy was met and by the repulse of the Japanese at Sialindzy.

Russian Warships are Safe.

Shanghai, (By Cable).—The warship of the Russian warship on the Asakawa and Grozovoi will begin a third day. The Japanese declare Ryeshit will not be a repetition of the incident at Chifu.

SEIZED TRAIN.

Paraguayans Capture a Number of Government Officials.

Buenos Ayres, (By Cable).—It is now confirmed that the Paraguay revolutionists have seized a train containing stores, and which had a number of government officials on board. A delegation headed by former Minister of Finance Moreno, accompanied by two representatives of the Paraguayan government arrived at Buenos Ayres on the way to Buenos Ayres under the protection of an Argentine gunboat to confer with the Paraguayan government, Manuel Viera.

Two hundred and fifty citizens of the Argentine Republic are returning from Paraguay under diplomatic protection.

The Paraguayan deputy, Senor Soler, who is seeking the recognition of the revolutionists as legitimate, is acquiring a stock of arms and other munitions of war from manufacturers in this republic.

Fatal Affray in South Carolina.

Sumner, S. C., (Special).—Magistrate Richard C. Folk was shot and killed by County Supervisor W. H. Seale, at Providence, S. C. The men had a dispute on the road near Seale's house.

Death of a Centenarian.

Akron, O., (Special).—Dr. Charles F. H. Wilgosh, aged 100 years and 8 months, died here. He was of remarkable mental and physical vitality until a week ago and was able to walk for miles. He was born in Denmark in 1803. His father was a doctor in the German Army and he followed the German Army in the same capacity. He enlisted in the cause of Polish independence and was wounded four times in the battle of Ostranaka.

No Luxury on Board.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Luxury will be sacrificed for formality in the new armored cruisers authorized by the last Congress, and the plans now in preparation in the Bureau of Construction and Repair show important changes in the interior arrangements of these vessels. The water-tight subdivisions will be made complete, and there will be no piercing of bulkheads by ventilating pipes or other openings.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The Edward Hines Lumber Company, of Chicago, has purchased a timber tract of 50,000 acres in Mississippi. The sum involved is \$1,000,000.

In New York a second indictment was found charging Philip Weinsheimer, president of the Building Trades Alliance, with extortion.

A. A. White, of Baltimore, was among the speakers at the Convention of the National Association of Master Bakers, in St. Louis.

Judge Julian Bennett, of Watertown, S. D., who weighed 440 pounds and who was known as the largest judge in America, is dead.

Alfred Davis, one of the oldest life guards at Atlantic City, was drowned while attempting to secure a bather, who was rescued.

George J. Sica, a former law partner of ex-President Grover Cleveland, is dead at Buffalo, aged 66 years.

Four children were drowned in the Brazos River, near Acton, Tex., by the capsizing of a boat.

Comptroller Edward M. Groat, whose gubernatorial aspirations have been nurtured by Senator Patrick H. McCarren, of Brooklyn, came out in the open as a candidate for the nomination for governor of New York.

Mr. Robert B. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the Treasury, addressed the second annual Convention of the American Institute of Bank Clerks, in session on the World's Fair grounds.

Philip Weinsheimer president of the Building Trades Alliance of New York under indictment on the charge of extortion, pleaded not guilty. He was released on \$2,000 bonds.

Legal proceedings are pending against 28 prominent citizens of Cripple Creek, Col., who are accused of conspiracy and assault to kill in the deportation cases.

The United Garmentworkers, at their session in Buffalo, took up the case of Henry White, former general secretary, against whom charges have been preferred.

At Youngstown, O., pickets are guarding the upper mill of the American Steel Hoop Company. Strike-breakers are, however, being admitted.

Rev. Henry Baas, of London, England, died suddenly at the Inside Inn, World's Fair grounds.

The National Association of Master Bakers is holding its annual convention in St. Louis.

The Connecticut tobacco crop is said to be the largest for many years.

Thirty-five people were injured in a trolley wreck near Rochester. A train of two cars collided with a single car on the Rochester and Eastern Railway.

A petition has been mailed to President Roosevelt asking him to intervene in behalf of the men deported from the Cripple Creek district.

Salvatore Bossato was shot to death by Carlo Rossati in New York because he disclosed to the police the secrets of the Black Hand.

Another fruitless effort has been made by the Western railroads to bring about an adjustment of the sugar-rate complications.

Two strikes, affecting 9,000 men, were declared against the plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburg.

The cotton firm of H. F. Page & Co., of New Orleans, failed and paid much excitement on the exchange.

Four masked men held the editor of the Charleston City and Courier, Carlyle McKimble, and his assistant, Harry E. and O., was stabbed by a man in the street.

The Texas Prohibitionists nominated W. D. Jackson for governor and a full state ticket.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, arrived in New York on the White Star liner Teutonic.

The German-American Bank of Sidney, O., has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

The annual movement of currency to the West for crop-moving purposes has begun.

Fire destroyed five four-story tenement houses in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn.

Plans have been completed for an expedition to Egypt by several Princeton professors.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick left New York for Ellenville, in the Catskill Mountains.

Fire in the glue factory of Armour & Co., Chicago, caused a loss of \$100,000.

Foreign.

Unless French dock laborers and marineworkers demand for an eight-hour day is granted by Monday, the marineworkers at all French ports will be ordered to strike.

The czar has presented a costly jeweled pectoral cross to Father John of Cronstadt, upon whose advice he and the czarina went to Saroff to consult St. Serafim.

The statue of Frederick the Great to be presented to the United States by Emperor William has been sent to Hamburg, to be shipped to Washington.

For the first time in nine years Mrs. Gadsby, the famous singer, took part in the Wagnerian festival at Munich.

Polish cotton manufacturers have decided to try the experiment of exporting yarns and coarse goods to Germany, a novel factor in Russo-German trade relations.

Storms continue in Italy, snow falling on the Alps and the Lombardy Plains.

Professor Kehr, the German surgeon, repulses to the attacks of French medical journals on the operation performed on the late former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau.

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, sailed for New York from Liverpool.

OIL GUSHERS AFIRE

The Flames Originated From a Friction Spark.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT OVER \$200,000.

The Conflagration Spread to Other Wells—Four Tanks, Each With a Capacity of 1,200 Barrels, Caught and Burned—Large Licks of Oil Masses of Flames—Employees Joined in Fighting the Fire.

Crowley, La., (Special).—The biggest fire in the history of the mammoth oil fields is raging. Morse Well No. 8 came in, a boiling gusher, pouring out a volume of oil at the rate of 10,000 barrels a day.

The fire caught from a spark emanating from friction, and rapidly spread to other wells. Four oil tanks, each of which had a capacity of 1,200 barrels, caught and burned. Two were full of oil and two were empty. Four standard rigs, the property of the Morse Company, were also destroyed.

During the afternoon the fire was confined to the Morse wells Nos. 7 and 8. Large lakes of oil, which had formed when the Morse No. 8 came in caught fire.

A meeting of the employees of the other wells was held, the wells were shut down and the forces joined in fighting the flames.

Eight lines of steam pipes have been laid to the burning wells, and more are being prepared.

The oil being burned is worth \$400 a barrel, and the loss will amount to \$200,000. The fire cannot spread farther.

Petroleum at Antwerp on Fire.

Antwerp, Belgium (By Cable).—The oil tanks at Hoboken, three miles from here, containing about 26,500,000 gallons of petroleum, are ablaze, together with all the sheds, wagons and paraphernalia.

The fire started at the Russian Company's tanks, through the ignition of escaping gas, and the flames quickly spread to the Standard Oil Company's tanks. A high wind fanned the fire. Troops assisted the firemen to localize the conflagration.

The firemen said nothing could be done except to allow the fire to burn itself out. The estimates of the losses run into millions of francs.

The Standard Oil's nine tanks contained 60,000 barrels of oil. They are a total loss, but were insured for \$240,000.

One Russian oil firm lost 120,000 barrels insured for \$180,000.

Although a strong gale was blowing toward the Scheldt, the quays were not endangered. The ships lying near Hoboken left their wharves.

It is reported that four workmen are missing, and it is feared that they lost their lives in the flames.

Seven Reported Lost.

London, (By Cable).—A dispatch from a news agency from Antwerp, out seven workmen perished in the loss at Hoboken, and that of forty tanks.

PICNIC PARTY.

TORNADO and Several Hurt—Property Damaged.

Four Persons Killed.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Four persons lost their lives and several others were injured in a tornado that swept through Chautauqua county.

Parkhurst's Grove, where the Stockton town picnic was being held, was directly in the path of the storm.

Five thousand people were in the grove when a terrible windstorm swept through the place.

The storm came up suddenly. Trees in the grove were struck by lightning, many of them were blown down and the rain fell in torrents.

The people who took refuge under the trees, at the first sight of the storm, were caught by the falling branches and injured. Many horses were killed in the same manner. Some of the animals stampeded, trampling upon the injured of the buildings in the vicinity.

Some of the buildings and others were blown down and others were roofed. Hundreds of forest and fruit trees were torn up, and corn and oat fields were laid waste, entailing a loss of thousands of dollars.

At the assembly grounds, at Chautauqua, many trees were uprooted, and a portion of the fence around the grounds was demolished. The men's clubhouse was badly damaged.

MINDANAO BANDITS.

Several Towns Looted and a Whole Family Kidnapped.

Mamila, (Special).—A detail of native constabulary has been ambushed on the Island of Leyte by a superior force of bandits. Capt. H. Barrett, of the constabulary, was killed in the fighting.

There has been trouble in the Province of Misamis, Island of Mindanao, where the native authorities were defeated and Pablo Mercado and his family were kidnapped. Mercado was accused of being too friendly with the Americans. Three Chinese stores were burned. Four natives were murdered, three of them being buried alive. Colonel Harbord, of the constabulary, is now on the trail of the bandits.

Lieutenant Thornton, of the constabulary, has met death by drowning near Dagupan, Island of Luzon.

Body Scattered for Miles.

Lancaster, Pa., (Special).—Mark J. Moran was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad. Parts of his body were scattered from Gap to Christiana, a distance of nearly three miles. From papers found in his coat it was learned that he was a member of the Eagles.

Aerie at Denver, and that he was a member of the miners' union at Cripple Creek, Col. It is not known whether he fell from a train or was walking on the tracks.

\$50,000.00

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How Would You

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Grand First Prize \$5,000.00

will be awarded to the one correct on both our World's Fair and Lion Coffee.

We also offer a special prize to the one who sends in the most Lion-Heads.

We give BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES

Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.)



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